SUBJECT No. 20.

Refund of half the institution fee in civil suits.

Mr. C. Channakesaviah, Chitaldrug taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In cases of compromise of suits before the issues are framed, one-half of the institution see is refunded to the plaintiffs. This concession may be extended to suits which are permitted to be withdrawn before the framing of issues.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 21.

Refund of half the value of stamps in second appeals in civil suits.

Messrs. B. Gundu Rao, D. Sreekanta Rao and Gurumanja Wodayar, Devanhalli taluk, and Subba Setti, Devanhalli Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In second appeals in civil suits, half the value of stamps may be ordered to be refunded, if such appeals are dismissed without a hearing.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 22.

Payment of process fee and batta.

Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, K. Shankaranarayana Rao and Shama Rao, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring parties to pay process fee and batta in civil cases within seven days of the order may be altered, and the parties allowed to pay them in time to enable the process department to serve the processes at least a week before the date of hearing.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 23.

Suspension of criminal court sentences.

Mr. Javali Rudrappa, Hoskote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Sentences of imprisonment passed by criminal courts may be ordered to take effect after the third day from the date of the sentence.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 24.

Copying paper.

(1) Messrs. Hutchaveere Gowda, Gubbi taluk, Narain Setti, Maddagiri taluk, and Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar taluk.
(2) Messrs. Suryanarayanasetti Arkalgud taluk, and Channakesavaiya, Chitaldrug taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The new copying sheets which are sold at two annas each have not enough space for the number of words which could be copied according to old rules. A whole sheet will have to be paid for even if only a few words are written upon it. Now the copying charges are twice or even three times what they were before and the parties are put to great loss. Both sides of the new copying sheets may be allowed to be written upon or space provided for more words on the writing side and the minimum and maximum number of words, both English and Kannada, that may be written on each sheet may be determined.

(2) The price of the copying paper may be reduced.

Reply of Government.—(1) and (2) Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 25.

Reduction of copying fees.

Mr. Upadhya Srinivasiengar, Nagamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In Sub-Registrars' offices, copying fees are now levied at the rate of annas 4 per 100 words. They may be reduced to 2 annas per 100 words just as in revenue, magisterial and civil courts.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 26.

Copying fees in the Registration Department.

Mr. N. Venkata Char, Hole-Narsipur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Registration copying fees realised from private parties are credited to Government. This is a hardship to the officials of the department. In all other departments except civil courts,

copying fees are allowed to be taken by the officials concerned. Copying fees in the Registration Department also may be given to the officials who copy the documents.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 27.

Reduction of registration fees.

Messrs. G. K. Padmarajaiya, and C. Venkataramaiya, Channarayapatna taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Registration of documents is created for the convenience of the public in general. The majority of people are poor and their money transactions form the bulk of the registration work. In order to help these poor people, the scale of registration fees may be revised as follows:—

Up to Rs. 50—Re. 0-4-0.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 —Re. 0-8-0.
For every Rs. 100—up to Rs 500—Re. 0-8-0.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Reduction of stamp and registration fees.

Mr. K. S. Santhanam Iyengar, Closepet Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The fees prescribed in the Stamp and the Registration Laws may be reduced, as Government now get a profit from these sources.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 29.

Revival of the old rules permitting share holders of Joint-Stock Companies to withdraw their shares in Local Banks.

Messrs. A. Rama Rao, Nanjangud Municipality, and Linge Gowda, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The matter of returning the share amounts deposited in the Joint-Stock Companies in the State was discussed in the Assembly last year. It was decided that those registered prior to 1895 might return the shares but not others. As this order has caused great inconvenience to the members and has acted as a blow to the flourishing condition of the companies registered subsequently, orders may be passed to allow the above concession to those registered prior to Registrar's Order No. 449-509, dated 27th February 1914. If it be not possible, necessary amendments may be made in the Regulation itself permitting the shareholders to withdraw their shares.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 30.

Intimation of attachment of immovable property to be given to Sub-Registrar.

Mr. A. Rama Rao, Nanjangud Municipality

Summary of discussion.—The reference about the sale of immovable property by the civil court can be had in the Sub-Registrar's office. The reference of attachment of immovable property may also be made available in the same office.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 31.

Empowering Village Improvement Committees to dispose of suits, etc., under Village Courts Regulation.

Messrs. H. Krishna Rao, and Krishnappa, Koppa taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The existing Village Improvement Committees may be vested with powers to dispose of suits, etc., contemplated by the Village Courts Regulation.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 32.

Extension of jurisdiction of Village Munsiffs' courts.

Summary of discussion.—Village Munsiffs' courts established in some villages exercise jurisdiction only over those villages in which they are located.